AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 26, 2006 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 2006

SENATE BILL

No. 1274

Introduced by Senator Dunn

February 9, 2006

An act to amend Section 16757 of, and to add Section 16720.1 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to business practices.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1274, as amended, Dunn. Cartwright Act: monopolies-summary judgment.

Existing law, the Cartwright Act, prohibits combinations in restraint of trade, with various remedies in that regard.

This bill would provide that it is unlawful for any person to monopolize, attempt to monopolize, or to combine or conspire with any person to monopolize any part of trade or business, and that this activity is a trust for purposes of the Cartwright Act. The bill would provide that "monopolize" includes "monopsonize." The bill would also specify the standards of proof required in a motion for summary judgment or summary adjudication filed by a defendant in an action under the Cartwright Act monopsonize.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 16720.1 is added to the Business and
- 2 Professions Code, to read:

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16720.1. (a) It is unlawful for one or more persons to monopolize, attempt to monopolize, or to combine or conspire with another person or persons to monopolize a part of trade or commerce, and this activity is a trust for purposes of this article.

- (b) As used in this section, "monopolize" includes "monopsonize." monopsonize.
- SEC. 2. Section 16757 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 16757. (a) In prosecutions under this chapter, it is sufficient to prove that a trust or combination exists, and that the defendant belonged to it, or acted for or in connection with it, without proving all the members belonging to it, or proving or producing any article of agreement, or any written instrument on which it may have been based, or that it was evidenced by any written instrument at all.
- (b) In a motion for summary judgment or summary adjudication filed by a defendant in an action under this chapter, the following shall apply:
- (1) A plaintiff, in opposing the motion, may do either or both of the following:
- (A) Reasonably rely on circumstantial evidence and inferences drawn from circumstantial evidence.
- (B) Reasonably rely on inferences from conduct that is as consistent with permissible competition as with restraint of trade or commerce unless a defendant demonstrates by a preponderance of evidence that allowing those inferences would have a detrimental effect on competition consistent with the goals of this chapter and federal antitrust laws.
- (2) A plaintiff shall not be required to submit proof that tends to exclude the possibility of procompetitive conduct.
- (3) The motion for summary judgment or summary adjudication may not be granted solely on the basis of denials by an officer, director, or employee of the defendant.
- (c) The character of the trust or combination alleged may be established by proof of its general reputation as such.